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PART I.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE.

No. 16209—*L. B.* (*P.*) 1674, *dated 2nd April* 1902.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 2, Sub-Section 1, of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, No. II of 1897, the Government of Mysore are pleased to prohibit persons from infected areas from attending the undermentioned jatras in the Mysore District, at the places and on the dates specified against each:—

Name of jatra.	Where held.	Taluk.	Date	
			From	To
Maralumantapotsava	Nanjangud ..	Nanjangud ..	19-4-02	
Pournowmi rathotsava	Do ...	Do ..	22-4-02	
Kodanda Ramaswamy	Mirle ...	Yedatore ...	20-4-02	
Narayanaswamy utsava ..	Tonnur ...	French-Rocks Sub-Taluk.	14-4-02	19-4-02
Doddjatre	Biligiri Rangana-botta.	Yelandur ..	21-4-02	26-4-02
Hownadevammana	Sosale ..	T. Narsipur ...	16-4-02	30-4-02
Mahalakshmi rathotsava ..	Kanambadi ...	Krishnarajpete	11-4-02	21-4-02
Kikkeriammana	Kikkeri ..	Do ..	15-4-02	18-4-02

No. 16372—*L. B.* (*P.*) 1684, *dated 5th April* 1902.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 2, Sub-Section 1, of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, No. II of 1897, the Government of Mysore are pleased to prohibit the holding of the Maheswaramma car festival in the Minakanagurki village, Goribidnur Taluk, Kolar District, from the 21st to 25th April 1902.

No. 16370—*L. B. (P).* 1682, *dated 5th April* 1902.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 2, Sub-Section 1, of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, II of 1897, the Government of Mysore are pleased to prohibit persons from infected areas from attending the undermentioned jatras in the Kolar District, at the places and on the dates specified against each :—

No.	Name of jatra.	Where held.	Taluk.	Date.	
				From	To
1	Venkataramanaswami rathothsavam	Tirupati ...	Malur ..	18-4-02	26-4-02
2	Savarammana parishe ..	Chalaganahalli ...	Do ...	22-4-02	30-4-02
3	Bhupathammana parisho ...	Ullerahalli ...	Do ...	5-4-02	11-4-02
4	Tharmarayana do ...	Malur ...	Do ...	28-4-02	3-5-02
5	Sri Venkataravanaswami car festival	Ronur ...	Srinivaspur ...	3-5-02	10-5-02
6	Sri Kodandaramaswami do ...	Yeldur ...	Do ...	22-4-02	27-4-02
7	Ramadevara rathothsavam or (car festival.)	Beechaganahalli .	Gudibanda ...	13-4-02	21-4-02
8	Venkataramanaswami do ...	Alamgiri ...	Chintamani ...	22-4-02	25-4-02
9	Ramadevara rathothsavam ...	Konapalli ...	Do ...	16-4-02	18-4-02

No. 16575—*L. B. (P.)* 1704, *dated 10th April* 1902.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Government of India have prohibited the issue of tickets to persons from infected areas, including the Mysore State, intending to attend the festivals noted below :—

Name of jatra or festival—Ram Naumi fair.
Place– Ajodhya.
Taluk—North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
District— Do do
Dates on which and stations to which tickets are not sold—
From 10th April 1902 to 16th April 1902.
Stations—Fyzabad, Ajodhya, Ajodhya-ghat and Darshannagar on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway and Nawab-ganj (Gonda), Katra and Ajodhya (Lakarmandi ghat) on the Bengal and North-Western Railway.
Authority—Notification No. 581, dated the 14th March 1902.

No. 16768—*L. B. (P.)* 1719, *dated 12th April* 1902.

It is hereby notified for general information that the places mentioned hereunder in the Districts of Hassan and Mysore will be deemed to be infected areas for the purposes of the Regulation issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis. F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation :—

HASSAN DISTRICT.

Place.	*Taluk.*
Baragur.	Channarayapatna.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Place.	*Taluk.*	*Place.*	*Taluk.*
1. Maralagala	. Seringapatam.	5. Hebya	.. Nanjangud.
2. Rottikatte	... Malvalli.	6. Chowdahalli	... Gundlupet.
3. Nelamakanahalli	... Do	7. Kandagaladahosalli	... Do
4. Hedatale	... Nanjangud.		

No. 16771—*L. B. (P.)* 1721, *dated 12th April* 1902.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 2, Sub-Section 1, of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, No. II of 1897, the Government of Mysore are pleased to prohibit persons from infected areas from attending the Vaimalige Utsava in the Nanjangud town in the Mysore District, from the 27th April to 3rd May 1902 (both days inclusive).

No. 16859—*L. B. (P.)* 1728, *dated 14th April* 1902.

It is hereby notified for general information that attendance of persons from infected areas at the fairs and festivals noted below has been prohibited by the Madras Government :—

Name of jatra.	Place.	Taluk.	District.	Date.	
				From	To
Betrayaswami car festival...	Denkanikota...	Hosur ...	Salem ...	11-4-02	28-4-02.
Lakshminarayanaswami car festival.	Bukkapatnam .	Penukonda .	Anantapur .	13-4-02	22-4-02.

No. 16907—*L. B. (P.)* 1729, *dated* 15*th April* 1902.

In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 2, Sub-Section 1, of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, No. II of 1897, the Government of Mysore are pleased to prohibit persons from infected areas from attending the Gangammana jatra in the Burudagunte village, Sidlaghatta Taluk, Kolar District, from the 4th to 11th May 1902.

No. 16631—*J.* 1457, *dated* 11*th April* 1902.

Under Section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Mr. P. Srinivasa Rao, Extra Assistant Commissioner and First Class Magistrate, French Rocks, is hereby invested with the power to require security for good behaviour under Section 110 of the said Code.

No. 16704—*Mis.* 2359, *dated* 12*th April* 1902.

Mr. C. A. Nanjappa, Assistant Surgeon, Hassan District, is appointed to be Resident Medical Officer of the Victoria Hospital at Bangalore, during the employment on other duty of Mr. T. V. Armugam Mudaliar or until further orders.

No. 16707—*Mis.* 2371, *dated* 12*th April* 1902.

Mr. Narasinga Rao Purnaiya, B.A., and Mr. T. Chokkanna, B.A., Amildar of the Mandya Taluk, are appointed Probationary Assistant Commissioners, Schedule B.

No. 16841—*G. F.* 28-96, *dated* 14*th April* 1902.

The following Rules relative to the examination of substances by the Chemical Examiner and Bacteriologist to the Government of Mysore are published for general information :—

DUTIES OF THE CHEMICAL EXAMINER AND BACTERIOLOGIST, GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

(i) The Chemical Examiner and Bacteriologist to Government shall examine, chemically or bacteriologically, or in both ways as may be requisitioned, all substances sent for medico-legal purposes by Magistrates, or Police officers not below the rank of Assistant Superintendent, or Medical officers on the receipt of an order from a Magistrate, or Police officer not below the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Police.

(ii) He shall also analyse, in such manner as may be required, articles of food and drink sent to him by Municipalities, Local Fund Boards, and by Heads of Departments. Should a Departmental officer who is not the head of the Department, require such articles examined for sanitary purposes, he shall obtain the sanction of the head of his Department before sending them to the Laboratory.

(iii) He is Analyst to the Excise Department.

(iv) He is not required to analyse gratis samples of food and drink or any other articles tendered by private parties, not even articles tendered to Government Departments. If such analysis be at any time required, the parties tendering shall pay the Chemical Examiner the usual fee payable for private work.

(v) Pending the organisation of a clinical laboratory, he shall make such bacteriological and pathological investigations as may be required by any Gazetted Medical officer holding an independent charge.

(vi) He is at liberty to make analyses and bacteriological examinations for private persons, charging fees according to the scale and on the conditions laid down by Government Proceedings No. 11665—Mis. F. 28-96 of 17th March 1898.

No. 16842—*L. F.* 235—96, *dated* 14*th April* 1902.

Mr. Venkoba Rao, Sub-Registrar, is appointed a member of the Anekal Municipal Board, in place of Mr. Venkataramana Iyer, transferred.

No. 16628—*J.* 1454, *dated* 11*th April* 1902.

The privilege leave of absence for one month granted to Mr. J. Clapham, Deputy Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore, in Government Notification No. 15543—J. 1327, dated 18th March 1902, is hereby extended by nine days.

No. 16696—*Mis.* 2362, *dated* 12*th April* 1902.

Under Article 188 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. E. S. Krishnaswamy Iyer, M.B.C.M., Civil Surgeon, Kolar Gold Fields, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month, with effect from the 10th April 1902.

2. During the absence on privilege leave of Mr. E. S. Krishnaswamy Iyer, or until further orders, the following transfers of Medical officers are ordered :—

No.	Rank.	Name.	From	To
1	*Assistant Surgeon* ...	*Mr. S. Ranganna,* L.M. & S.	*Medical charge, Kolar District.*	*Medical charge, Kolar Gold Fields.*
2	*Sub do* ...	*Mr. C. Appaduray Mudaliar.*	*D. D. in the Victoria Hospital at Bangalore.*	*Medical charge, Kolar District.*

No. 16711—*Ed.* 351, *dated* 12*th April* 1902.

Mr. J. Cook, M.A., Principal, Central College, Bangalore, is granted privilege leave for a month and a half with effect from the 3rd April 1902, and furlough for ten and a half months in continuation of the privilege leave.

2. Mr. J. G. Tait, M.A., Professor of English, Central College, will act as Principal of the College during the absence of Mr. Cook on leave or until further orders.

SALE OF ARRACK VEND FARMS FOR 1902-1903.

Notification No Ex. 15842-342, dated Bangalore, 22nd March 1902.

It is hereby notified by the Government of Mysore that the exclusive privilege of selling arrack in the defined tracts specified in the appended * schedule for the twelve months beginning with 1st July 1902 and ending with 30th June 1903, will be put up to public auction at upset prices at the respective taluk kasbas, on the dates mentioned in the said schedule by the respective Deputy Commissioners, or by Revenue Sub-Division Officers or Divisional Officers of the Excise Department or by Assistant Commissioners specially authorized by the Deputy Commissioners for the purpose. If the sales are not completed on those days, they will be continued on the next following days. Should there be no bids for any of the aforesaid tracts singly, the officer conducting the sale may revise the tracts at discretion, clubbing together more than one tract, or selling the tracts by taluks, or, if necessary, reserving special tracts in which there may at present be no shops, for disposal afterwards. Should there be no bid above the upset price, the officer conducting the sale may lower the upset price at discretion. The condition and character of intending bidders may be enquired into; and the officer conducting the sale may, at the time of sale, refuse to receive the necessary deposit which gives the right to bid from persons regarding whom the result of such enquiries is not satisfactory. No former lessee who has been guilty of an infringement of the terms of his lease or of the Excise Laws or Rules, shall be entitled to bid. The officer conducting the sale shall not be bound to accept the highest bid, should he consider it to be so extravagantly high as to afford apprehension of the lease breaking down.

2. The exclusive privilege above described will be put up to auction, farm by farm, and each farm put up to auction will be knocked down to the approved highest bidder, subject to formal confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner, who will be at liberty to accept or reject the bid at discretion without assigning reasons for the same. Such formal confirmation will, *unless revised by Government for special reasons*, be tantamount to an acceptance of the bid.

3. (*a*) Parties intending to bid must attend either in person or by duly authorized agents.

(*b*) No person will be permitted to bid until he has deposited Rs. 200 for each defined tract or farm, or such other reasonable amount as may be fixed by the officer conducting the sale (provided that the Government may at any time dispense with such initial deposit).

(*c*) The deposits made by unsuccessful bidders, if not forfeited as hereinafter provided, will be returned at the close of the sale.

(*d*) The successful bidder must, on the farm being knocked down to him, and before the next farm is put up for sale, deposit a sum equal to 3ths of a month's rent.

(*e*) Within 15 days from the date of confirmation of sale by the Deputy Commissioner, he must deposit such further sum as, with the former deposit, will make up an aggregate sum equal to two months' rent. If he shall be found to be a foreigner having no property in the Mysore State or to be of doubtful solvency, he may be required to deposit twice the prescribed sum, or to get a surety or sureties to execute a security bond for the due payment of all moneys that may become due by him under the terms of the contract.

(*f*) If he fail to make any of the deposits aforesaid, or to get the requisite surety or sureties, the deposits already made shall be forfeited, the farm shall be immediately re-sold or otherwise disposed of under orders of the Deputy Commissioner, and he shall be debarred from bidding again for the same or for any other farm.

*NOTE.—For Schedule, see *Mysore Gazette*, Supplement, dated 3rd April 1902.

4. Re sales effected under para 3 shall be at the risk of the defaulting bidder, who shall forfeit all gain, and in the event of a loss by the re-sale, shall make good the deficiency between the total amount payable by him for the whole period under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the re-sale. In the latter case, the forfeited deposit shall be deducted from the loss arising from the re-sale; and the remainder, if any, shall be recovered from the bidder in the same manner as if it were an arrear of land revenue. Should, however, the forfeited deposit be greater than the loss by re-sale, the whole of such deposit shall be credited to Government.

5. The purchaser of the exclusive privilege of vend in each defined tract shall sign an agreement binding himself and so much of his movable and immovable property as may be deemed sufficient by the Deputy Commissioner for the due fulfilment by the purchaser of the terms of his agreement; and the agreement shall be executed within ten days of the expiry of the period of fifteen days above mentioned. If the purchaser fails or refuses to sign the agreement, all deposits already made shall be forfeited; and the exclusive privilege shall be re-sold at the risk and loss of the first purchaser as set forth in paras 3 and 4, or be otherwise disposed of. In the case of the purchaser's death after confirmation of the sale, it shall be binding on his heirs or assigns.

6. The details of consumption of arrack in the shops of the existing farms and at depots, the amount of rental of each farm etc., for several years past are specified in the appended schedule.

7. As soon as the agreement has been executed, the Deputy Commissioner shall issue a license in the prescribed form, assigning to the purchaser the exclusive privilege referred to therein, subject to the following conditions:—

(1) The exclusive privilege shall extend only to the sale of arrack ordinarily of 20° under-proof, and with the special permission of the Deputy Commissioner or other officer authorized by him, to the sale of arrack of 30° under-proof. But it shall not extend to the sale of double-distilled or rectified country spirits and other special liquors, such as brandy, whisky, gin etc., manufactured at the Government Central Distillery, Bangalore, and which the foreign-liquor shop-keepers alone are permitted to sell at the prices fixed by themselves.

(2) The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall be payable into the local Taluk Treasuries on printed chellans in equal monthly instalments commencing from July 1902. Each instalment shall be regarded as the rent for the month in respect of which it is payable. Each month's rent shall be payable on or before the 20th of the same month. If default is made, the Amildar may, with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, declare, by record in writing, that the license is forfeited, and proceed to re-sell the farm as soon after the last day of the month as may be possible. Provided, however, that instead of re-selling the farm as above, the Deputy Commissioner may, in his discretion, direct the Amildar to break up the defaulting farm into the existing number of shops within it and to give each separate shop-keeper a license for the rent he agrees to pay, provided the total of such rents is not less than what the defaulting farmer had agreed to pay.

(3) (*a*) The deposit made by the licensee shall be taken in payment of the instalments due in the last two months of the period of the farm. Provided, however, that where the farm is re-sold or broken up under the provisions of sub-clause (2) above, the deposit shall, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner, be either forfeited or be appropriated towards the arrears due by the defaulter, as well as towards the deficits, if any, arising from the re-sale of the farm. The balance of such arrears and deficits, if any, shall be recoverable from the licensee under the rules in force for the recovery of arrears of land revenue. No remission or abatement of the rent or compensation shall, on any account whatever, be claimable by the licensee.

(*b*) Interest at 6 per cent per annum shall be recoverable on all arrears from the date of default, and on deficits from the date of re-sale.

(4) (*a*) The licensee shall purchase molasses arrack at 8½ annas per gallon of 20° U. P. from Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., of Madras, who have been appointed manufacturers of arrack and other country spirits to the State, or from any Bonded Depot established under the sanction of Government. The licensees of the vend farms in the taluks of Chikmagalur, Koppa, Mudgere, Tarikere, Manjarabad and Belur can also purchase jaggory arrack from Bonded Depots in duly corked sealed bottles at Rs 6-2-6 per gallon of 20° U. P. and sell such bottles only to respectable individuals at Rs. 7-7-0 per gallon of 20° U. P. or Rs. 1-3-10 per reputed quart bottle.

(*b*) The rates payable as above shall be in addition to excise duty which shall be prepaid into the Taluk Treasury or into any other Government Treasury with the permission of the Deputy Commissioner as per following condition (5), at Rs. 4¾ per gallon of 20° U. P. and proportionately for lower strengths, before the removal of the arrack from the distillery, or from any Bonded Depot established under the sanction of Government.

(*c*) The licensee shall sell molasses arrack to the public at Rs. 6-6-0 per gallon of 20° U. P. (*i. e.*, at annas 2 per dram, which is equal to $\frac{1}{51}$st part of a gallon) and at proportionate rates for lower strengths.

(5) (*a*) The licensee who obtains his supplies of arrack in his own vessels direct from the distillery shall pay the above duty into the Taluk Treasury and obtain a receipt in the prescribed form. On production of such receipt and an indent for the supply of the arrack covered by the receipt, and on payment of the price of such arrack at the aforesaid rates to the manufacturers or their agent, obtaining a receipt from him therefor, the officer in charge of the Distillery shall issue the quantity of arrack covered by the amount of duty shown in the Treasury receipt, and he shall forward the Treasury receipt to the Excise Commissioner's office under his endorsement as to the date and hour when the arrack was issued; and he shall issue a rahadari in the prescribed form for the transport of arrack from the Distillery.

(*b*) The licensee who gets his supplies from a Bonded Depot, shall pay both the price and duty into the Taluk Treasury and obtain a receipt in the prescribed form. On production of such receipt and an indent for the supply of the arrack covered by the receipt, the Bonded Depot-keeper shall issue the quantity of the arrack covered by the amount of price and duty shown in the Treasury receipt, which shall be dealt with as laid down in the last preceding clause.

(*c*) The arrack issued to the licensee's shops shall be covered by the prescribed permits.

(6) The licensee who obtains his supplies of arrack from a Bonded Depot will not be required to open his own depot, or to provide himself with his own casks. In such cases the Government transporting contractor, his agent or servants shall convey such licensee's supplies of arrack from the Distillery, and deliver the same to him or to the shop-keepers under him in the said Bonded Depot. Provided, however, that in the event of the licensee pre-paying the duty and price of the whole contents of any casks received from the Distillery, he will be at liberty to distribute the whole quantity at once to his shops, or to remove it in his own vessels to any depot which he may open within his farm under the Deputy Commissioner's license, and issue therefrom the requisite supply to his shops. He shall be bound to keep in the Bonded Depot or in his own Depot, if any, such stock of arrack as may be ordered by the Excise Commissioner.

(7) With the consignments of arrack from the Distillery or Bonded Depot to Farm Depots, as well as with those from Farm Depots or Bonded Depots to shops, sample bottles shall be issued in such manner as may be ordered by the Excise Commissioner. The arrack kept in Farm Depots or issued therefrom to shops, as well as the arrack kept in shops or sold therefrom to the public, shall be of the same quality and strength as issued from the Distillery or Bonded Depot, and shall not be adulterated or diluted in any manner whatever.

(8) The licensee shall keep true accounts of the quantity and strength of the arrack purchased by him and issued to shop-keepers. The rahadaris or passes issued with the arrack purchased by him shall be subject to examination and check under the rules in force or which may be issued by Government from time to time.

(9) The arrack shall not be sold except in shops duly licensed by the Deputy Commissioner in the prescribed form, and no new shops shall be opened without the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner.

(10) The Deputy Commissioner may, whenever he thinks fit, direct any shops to be closed, or permit transfers of shops from one place to another.

(11) The licensee shall not, during the term of the license, have any interest in the exclusive privilege of vending toddy in any part of the taluk within which his farm is situated, nor permit any person having interest in the exclusive privilege of vending toddy in any part of the taluk, to hold any share or interest in his exclusive privilege of selling arrack; nor shall he, during the term of his license, without the written permission of the Excise Commissioner, have any interest, direct or indirect, in any arrack farm in any districts of the Madras or Bombay Presidency under the British Government or any other Foreign State or Territory.

(12) The licensee shall be bound to take over any arrack which may remain as stock in hand belonging to the out-going farmer on the 1st July 1902 in the Bonded Depot or in his Farm Depot, or in his shops, paying to the out-going farmer such compensation for the same as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner.

(13) The licensee shall be bound by the provisions of the Excise Laws in force, and by any additional rules which may from time to time be prescribed under the Excise Laws. The licensee shall use such measures as may from time to time be prescribed by Government, and provide himself with the prescribed forms of accounts and permits or passes for the transport of arrack, which forms shall be purchased from the local Excise officers.

(14) The farm shall not be transferable except with the permission of the Excise Commissioner.

(15) The Deputy Commissioner shall grant to each shop under the licensee, a license in the prescribed form.

(16) Resignations of farms in whole or part shall be summarily rejected by the Deputy Commissioner.

8. In case of any breach of the aforesaid conditions or of the license either by the licensee, or with his connivance or privity by any person in his employment, or in the event of the licensee neglecting to open his shops or to carry on the business of his farm with due care and attention, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner to impose upon the licensee a fine not exceeding the sum of Rs. 50 for every such breach or for such neglect or at the option of the Deputy Commissioner to declare the money deposited with him forfeited and to cancel the license, and re-sell the exclusive privilege or to otherwise dispose of it, at the risk of the licensee, or to place the farm under the management of Government; and all loss thereby caused, together with all losses accruing to Government in consequence of the licensee's neglect to carry on his business by opening his shops on 1st July 1902, shall be made good by the licensee. When a farm is cancelled, the rent for the whole period of the farm shall become due at once. All such amounts of penalties and losses shall be recovered in the same manner as if they were the arrears of land revenue.

9. The imposition of a fine or the forfeiture of deposit or the cancellation of the license under the last preceding condition shall not be held to prevent the prosecution of the licensee or his agents or employees for any offence punishable under the Excise Laws or other law for the time being in force.

SALE OF SEPARATE ARRACK SHOPS FOR 1902-1903.

Notification No. Ex. 15843-343, dated 22nd March 1902.

1. Notice is hereby given that the right of selling Arrack in each of the separate shops in the tracts specified in the appended *schedule, for the twelve months beginning

*NOTE.—For Schedule see *Mysore Gazette*, Supplement, dated 3rd April 1902.

with 1st July 1902, and ending with 30th June 1903, will be put up to public auction at upset prices, by the respective Deputy Commissioners or by Revenue Sub-Division Officers or by Divisional Officers of the Excise Department or Assistant Commissioners specially authorized by the Deputy Commissioners for the purpose, on the dates and at the places mentioned in the said schedule. If the sales are not completed on abovenamed days, they will be continued on the next following days.

2. Each bidder at the auction will deposit a sum of Rs. 60 or such other reasonable amount as may be fixed by the officer conducting the sale, previous to bidding. The shops will be knocked down to the approved highest bidder, subject to formal confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner, who will be at liberty to accept or reject the bid at discretion without assigning reasons for the same. Such formal confirmation will, *unless revised by Government for special reasons*, be tantamount to an acceptance of the bid. Parties intending to bid must attend either in person or by duly accredited agents. Should there be no bid above the upset price, the officer conducting the sale may lower the upset price at discretion. The condition and character of intending bidders may be enquired into; and the officer conducting the sale may, at the time of sale, refuse to receive the necessary deposit which gives the right to bid from persons regarding whom the result of such enquiries is not satisfactory. No former licensee who has been guilty of an infringement of the terms of his lease or of the Excise Laws or Rules, shall be entitled to bid. The officer conducting the sale shall not be bound to accept the highest bid, should he consider it to be so extravagantly high as to afford apprehension of the lease breaking down.

3. As soon as the auction is completed, the deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders, if not forfeited as hereinafter provided, will be returned to them at the close of the sale. As the auction proceeds, the person whose bid is accepted for each shop shall at once deposit a sum equal to $\frac{5}{8}$ths of a month's rent for that shop; and within seven days from the date of confirmation of sale by the Deputy Commissioner, he must deposit such further sum as, with the former deposits, will make up an aggregate sum equal to two months' rent. If he shall be found to be a foreigner having no property in the Mysore State, or to be of doubtful solvency, he may be required to deposit twice the prescribed sum or to get a surety or sureties to execute a security bond for the due payment of all moneys that may become due by him under the terms of the contract. If he fail to make any of these deposits or to get the requisite surety or sureties, the deposits already made will be forfeited, the shop will be immediately re-sold or otherwise disposed of under orders of the Deputy Commissioner, and he will be debarred from bidding again for the same or for any other shop.

4. Re-sales effected under para 3 will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder, who shall forfeit all gain; and in the event of a loss by re-sale, he shall make good the deficiency between the total amount payable for the whole period under the terms of the original sale and the total amount payable by the successful bidder at the re-sale. In the latter case, the forfeited deposit shall be deducted from the loss arising from the re-sale, and the remainder, if any, shall be recovered from the bidder in the same manner as if it were an arrear of land revenue. Should, however, the forfeited deposit be greater than the loss by re-sale, the whole of such deposit shall be credited to Government.

5. Persons to whom shops have been knocked down shall, within ten days of the expiry of the period of seven days abovementioned, take out licenses and execute agreements in the prescribed form, binding themselves and so much of their movable and immovable property as may be deemed sufficient by the Deputy Commissioner for the due fulfilment by them of the terms of their agreement. On the failure of any person to take out licenses or to execute agreements as aforesaid, all deposits already made shall be forfeited, the shop or shops shall be re-sold at the risk and loss of such person, or be otherwise disposed of. In the case of the purchaser's death after confirmation of the sale, it will be binding on his heirs or assigns.

6. The amount of rental, the consumption of each shop etc., for several years past are specified in the appended schedule.

7. The license to be taken out under para 5 above, shall be subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(1) The privilege conferred by the license extends only to the sale of arrack ordinarily of 20° the strength of under-proof, and with the special per-

mission of the Deputy Commissioner or other officer authorized by him, to the sale of arrack of 30° under-proof. But it shall not extend to the sale of double-distilled or rectified country spirits and other special liquors such as Brandy, Whisky, Gin etc., manufactured at the Government Central Distillery, Bangalore, and which the foreign-liquor shop-keepers alone are permitted to sell at the prices fixed by themselves.

(2) (*a*) The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall be payable into the local Taluk Treasury, in equal monthly instalments, commencing from July 1902. Each instalment shall be regarded as the rent for the month in respect of which it is payable. Each month's rent shall be payable on or before the 20th of the same month. If default is made, the Amildar may, with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, declare, by record in writing, that the license is forfeited, and proceed to re-sell the separate shop as soon after the last day of the month as may be possible.

(*b*) The deposit made by the licensee shall be taken in payment of the instalments due in the last two months of the period of the lease. Provided, however, that where the separate shop is re-sold the deposit shall, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner, be either forefeited or be appropriated towards the arrears due by the defaulter, as well as towards the deficits, if any, arising from the re-sale of the shop. The balance of such arrears and deficits, if any, shall be recoverable from the licensee under the rules in force for the recovery of arrears of Land Revenue. No remission or abatement of the rent or compensation shall, on any account whatever, be claimable by the licensee.

(*c*) Interest at 6 per cent per annum shall be recoverable on all arrears from the date of default, and on deficits from the date of re-sale.

(3) (*a*) The licensee shall purchase Molasses Arrack at 8½ annas per gallon of 20° U. P. from Messrs. Arbuthnot and Company of Madras, who have been appointed manufacturers of Arrack and other country spirits to the State, or from a Bonded Depôt established under the sanction of Government. He can also purchase Jaggory Arrack from the Bonded Depôt in duly corked sealed bottles at Rs. 6-2-6 per gallon of 20° U. P. and sell such bottles only to respectable individuals at Rs. 7-7-6 per gallon of 20° U. P. or Rs. 1-3-10 per reputed quart bottle.

(*b*) The licensee shall sell Molasses Arrack to the public at Rs. 6-6-0 per gallon of 20° U. P. (*i.e.*, at annas 2 per dram, which is equal to $\frac{1}{51}$st part of a gallon) and at proportionate rates for lower strength.

(4) The licensee of every shop in the towns of Bangalore and Mysore shall pay a registration fee under the Municipal Regulation at the rate of Rs. 180 per annum in advance for the period of the license for his shop; and he shall pay also a license fee of 4 annas per gallon on all Arrack sold by him in excess of 55 gallons a month in each such shop.

(5) The above rates to be charged by the manufacturers, and the above fee are in addition to the Excise duty which shall be prepaid as per following condition (6), at the prescribed rate of Rs. 4-12-0 per gallon of 20° under-proof, and proportionately for lower strengths, before the removal of the Arrack from the Bonded Depôt established under the sanction of Government.

(6) The licensee shall pay the above duty and price to a special shroff appointed in this behalf at the cost of Government and located at the Taluk Cutcherry to receive such duty and price daily, including Sundays and holidays, and shall obtain a receipt in the prescribed printed form. On production of such receipt, and an indent for the supply of the Arrack covered by the receipt, the Bonded Depôt-keeper shall issue the quantity of Arrack equal to the amount of duty shown in the said receipt, which will be forwarded to the Excise Commissioner's office under the endorsement of the Bonded Depôt-keeper aforesaid, as to the date and hour when the arrack was issued. The Depôt-keeper aforesaid shall issue a pass in the prescribed form for the transport of Arrack from the Bonded Depôt. He shall also issue sample bottles with the consignments in such manner as may be ordered by the Excise Commissioner.

(7) The licensee shall be bound to take over any Arrack which may remain as stock in hand belonging to the out-going licensee on 1st July 1902, in the shop, paying him such compensation for the same as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner.

(8) The licensee shall use such measures as may from time to time be prescribed by Government, and provide himself with the printed forms of accounts and permits or passes for transport of Arrack, which forms shall be purchased from local Excise officers.

(9) The shop shall not be transferable except with the permission of the Excise Commissioner.

(10) Resignation of shops in whole or part will be summarily rejected by the Deputy Commissioner.

(11) The licensee shall be bound by the provisions of the Excise Laws and Rules in force and by any additional rules which may, from time to time, be prescribed under the Excise Laws.

(12) The remaining terms and conditions shall be as set forth in the prescribed license.

8. In case of any breach of the above conditions either by the licensee or, with his connivance and privity, by any person in his employment, or in the event of the licensee neglecting to open his shop, or to carry on the business of his shop with due care and attention, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner to impose upon the licensee a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for every such breach or for such neglect, or, at the option of the Deputy Commissioner, to declare the money deposited with him forfeited, and to cancel the license and re-sell the shop or to otherwise dispose of it at the risk of the licensee, or to place the shop under the management of Government; and all loss thereby caused, together with all losses accruing to Government in consequence of the licensee's neglect to carry on his business by opening his shop on 1st July 1902, shall be made good by him. When a shop is cancelled, the rent for the whole period of the shop shall become due at once. All such amounts of penalties and losses shall be recovered in the same manner as if they were arrears of land revenue.

9. The imposition of a fine or the forfeiture of deposit or the cancellation of the license under the last preceding para shall not be held to prevent the prosecution of the licensee or his agents or employees for any offence punishable under the Excise Laws or other Law for the time being in force.

No. R. 4472—*R. F.* 90-97, *dated* 10*th April* 1902.

The leave on medical certificate granted to Mr. M. Nanjaraj Urs, Assistant Commissioner, Mysore District, in Notifications No. 7949—R. F. 90-97, dated 4th April 1901, and No. 1649—R. F. 90-97, dated 2nd October 1901, is hereby extended by six months.

No. Fl. 1539, *dated* 11*th April* 1902.

The two months' privilege leave granted to Mr. L. Bishtopant Badami in Government Notification No. F. L. 1296, dated 10th March 1902, is hereby extended by eight days.

No. R. 4550—*R. F.* 36-98, *dated* 12*th April* 1902.

The fifteen days' casual leave granted to Mr. C. B. Seshagiri Rao, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Mysore District, in Notification No. R. 2623, dated 13th December 1901, is hereby cancelled, as he has not availed himself of the same.

No. R. 1569—*R. F.* 123-96, *dated* 15*th April* 1902.

Under Article 172 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. H. Eagles, Assistant Comptroller, was granted casual leave of absence for seven days, with effect from the 12th March 1902.

No. R. 4590—*R. F.* 102-95, *dated* 15*th April* 1902.

Mr. C. Rajagopalacharlu, Assistant Commissioner, doing duty in the Revenue Survey Department, having availed himself of only fifteen days out of the twenty days' extension of privilege leave granted to him under Notification No. 4199—R. F. 102-95, dated the 22nd March 1902, and returned to duty on the 7th March 1902, the unexpired portion, *viz.*, five days, is hereby cancelled.

No. R. 4520, *dated* 12*th April* 1902.

Under Section 38, proviso (1), of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, the Government of Mysore are pleased to direct that the following, in addition to granite and limestone mentioned therein, be regarded as ordinary minerals which shall be exempt from the scope of Section 38, namely:—1. Trap, 2. Kankar, 3. Sandstone, 4. Slate, 5. Quartz, 6. Laterite and 7. Brick-earth.

The Petition Box kept at the Dewan's Office, Bangalore, will be cleared at 12 noon every day by the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments, and, in his absence from Bangalore, by the Deputy Secretary.

By Order,
H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.